Gazette of the United States, & Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

NUMBER 1265.] WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1796. [VOLUME X.

For Sale,

The Brig DIANA,

Lying at Chesnut-street wharf; a stout well built vessel, one hundred & fifty-eight tons burthen; well found, and but four years old. Apply to

Joseph Anthony & Co.

Sept. 26. d6

For Sale,

The SLOOP

INDUSTRY,

Burthen about 700 bbls. a good vessel, and will be ready to take in a cargo in two or three days. Also,

FOR SALE,

A few hhds. ANTIGUA RUM, received by said sloop, and now landing at Morton's wharf. Apply to

THOMAS GREEVES,

Sept. 24. d6t. No. 73, Walnut-street.

For Charter,

The Ship Dominick Terry,

Jacob De Hart, master: an excellent vessel, of about 3000 barrels burthen.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

September 21. d

For Charter,

The Danish Barque BENEVENTURA,

Samuel Stub, master,

A good vessel, of about two hundred tons burthen.

JESSE & ROBERT WALN.

Sept. 17. dtf

FOR LONDON,

The capital ship CERES,

To sail soon:—For freight or passage apply to DAVY, ROBERTS & Co. or

John Vaughan,

September 10. Front-street.

FOR SALE,

The ship STAR,

JOHN VANNEMAN, Master,

LYING at Walnut-street wharf, Philadelphia built, of live oak and cedar, will carry about 3200 barrels, is two years old, and in compleat order to receive a cargo—For terms apply to

THOS. & JOHN KETLAND.

Who have also for sale said vessels cargo—consisting of—

Wine and Porter bottles,
Window Glass, 6 by 8 to 16 by 12.
Pipes in boxes
Earthen-Ware in crates.
Grindstones, Coals, Whiting, &c.

Aug. 29 §

BRANDY,

OF 1st and 4th proof, and equal in quality to that imported from France, may be had of the subscriber at his Distillery, No. 115, Story or New-street between Third and Fourth-streets, where the public, upon application, may judge for themselves, and will find it an object well worth their attention.

RUM and GIN in any quantity, for exportation or home consumption, and of superior quality—by

Thomas Cave.

P. S RYE, MALT, BARLEY, and MELASSES, will be purchased, or taken in exchange for spirits, upon application as above. Also any quantity of Claret or other wine fit for distillation.

August 29 h. 1796. M&w

LANDING,

From on board the Brig REBECCA, Dominic Davine, Master, at Philip Care's Wharf, and for Sale by the Subscriber,

London Particular Madeira WINE,

In Pipes, Hogsheads and Quarter Casks.

There are in the above parcel 10 Hhds. of CHOICE OLD WINE, fit for immediate use.

Robert Andrews,

Sept. 6. mw&f No. 86, So. Wharves.

New-England Rum,

In hogsheds,

Welsh's best Boston Chocolate,

And

HYSON-SKIN TEA, in quarter chests,

FOR SALE, BY

A. MARPLE & ISR. W. MORRIS,

No. 60. Dock-street.

Sept. 24. co6t.

John Whitesides & Co.

Have for Sale,

Venetian Red,
Spanish Brown,
White Lead, ground in oil
Shot, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.
London Porter, in casks and bottles.
Green Copperas.
Several crates of Queens Ware, in setts, with desert ditto compleat.
Blistered Steel,
German ditto.

Sept. 21. d2w

To be disposed of,

THE time of a healthy NEGRO WOMAN, who has between four and five years to serve: She can be recommended for her sobriety and honesty. For particulars enquire at No. 132, Chesnut-street.

August 3. w&sftf

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors for establishing useful Manufactures, holden at Paterson, July 8, 1796,

RESOLVED, That a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Society be called on the first Monday, being the third day of October next, at Paterson, by ten of the clock of the same day; then and there to take into consideration the propriety of dissolving the said corporation, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided—and the Stockholders are earnestly requested to attend the said meeting in person or by proxy.

August 27 dt30thO

For Sale,

A Complete Font of BREVIER,

ENtirely new, and yet unopened. The weight of this font is about 312 lb. It is from the Foundery of Wilson & Sons, Glasgow, and will be sold at cost & charges.

Also for Sale, a pair of Super Royal Chases.

Enquire at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, 119 Chesnut-street.

September 27. dtf

Thomas Ryerson

HAS just received, by the ships Molly and Hamburgh Packet from Liverpool, and the Light Horse from Bristol, and is now opening for sale, at his store No. 177, Market-street, an extensive assortment of

Ironmongery, Cutlery, Hardware and Saddlery.

The ship Caroline, now on her passage from Liverpool to Philadelphia, brings the remainder of his fall importation.

N. B. At the above store may be had, a few elegant Mahogany Cases for Table Furniture; also, a good assortment of the best kinds of Knives and Forks.

Sept. 23. d

Washington Lottery.

The Twenty-second & Twenty-third Days' Drawing of the Washington Lottery, No. 2, are received at the office No. 234, Market-street, where tickets may be examined.

N. B. Information given where tickets in all the other lotteries may be procured.

September 23, 1796. df

NANKEENS,

Of the first quality, FOR SALE BY,

RD. and JAS. POTTER.

For any quantity above Five Thousand Pieces, a liberal credit will be given. R. & J. P.

September 13. T. tf

French Goods.

Received by the Sally, Mitchell, from Havre-de-Grace,

20 Trunks
1 Case } Ladies' SHOES of all colors sorts and sizes
1 Ditto white and colored Silk STOCKINGS
1 Ditto Fine LAWN
1 Ditto best fine CAMBRIC
1 Ditto Ladies' best shammy and Grenoble Gloves

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 24

Wm. HOLDERNESSE,

No. 76 High Street,

HAS received, by the latest arrivals from Europe and the East Indies, a well selected assortment of Silk Mercery, Linen Drapery and Haberdashery Goods; which he will sell, Wholesale and Retail, on the lowest terms;

AMONGST WHICH ARE,

Some fine India muslins embroidered with gold and silver
Superfine Book, Jaconet, and Mulmul ditto
Do do do do Handkerchiefs
Some extra black taffeties, lutestrings and colored Persians
Bandano Handkerchiefs
Long and short Nankeens
English Mantuas of the first quality
Damask table linen and napkins, very fine
Silk Hosiery, an elegant assortment
Thead and cotton do
Umbrellas—green silk, oil'd do. and do cloth
French cambrics, very fine
Irish Linens, do. &c. &c. June 14 §

70,000 Pieces Nankeens,

Of the best quality and on reasonable terms,

FOR SALE BY

Philip Nicklin & Co.

August 26. dtf

The Cargo of the Polacre Independent,

CAPTAIN CATHCART, from Alicant and Lisbon, landing at the subscribers wharf—

28 Pipes of Brandy
18 Bales of Spanish wool
3 do. of Anniseed
7000 Bushels of best Lisbon Salt
80 Boxes of Lemons

For sale by WILLINGS & FRANCIS.

ALSO,

Seventy Hogsheads of prime JAMAICA SUGARS, received by the ship Dominick Terry, Capt. De Hart, from Kingston.

Sept. 13. d

FOR SALE,

WINE, London particular Madeira, 4 years old, in pipes and hogsheads

Claret, genuine old, in cases
Gin, in pipes, from Holland
Earthen Ware, in crates
Basket Salt, in hogsheads
Shot, Nos. 6, 7, 1 and 9
Bar Lead, Red and white dry lead
Steel, German and Russia, in barrels
Anchors, cables, junk, bunting, tarpolin canvas,
Tin plates—An invoice Stationary. by

THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

July 29 §

Lottery and Broker's Office,

No. 64, South SECOND STREET.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. 2, for sale—a Check Book for examination—and prizes paid in the late lottery.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, for the City of Washington, No. 2, and Patteson Lotteries, both of which are now drawing—information where tickets are to be had, and prizes exchanged for undrawn tickets. A complete list of all the prizes in the late New-Port Long-Wharf, Hotel and Public School Lottery, for examination.

The subscriber solicits the application of the public and his friends, who wish to purchase or sell Bank Stock, Certificates, Bills of Exchange or Notes, Houses, Lands, &c. or to obtain money on deposit of property.

Wm. Blackburn.

Philadelphia, *August* 18, 1796. mth

For Sale,

The Time of a Negro Man,

Who is a good Cook. Enquire at No. 109, South Water-Street.

Sept. 23. d10

WANTED,

A Middle-Aged WOMAN, who can be well recommended, to take charge of the entire management of children—Such a person will meet with suitable encouragement, and may hear of a place, by applying to the printer of this Gazette.

Sept. 14. mwf

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership between ROBERT ANDREWS and DAVID MEREDITH, under the firm of ANDREWS and MEREDITH, being dissolved. All persons who are indebted to, or who have claims against the said house, are requested to apply for settlement to the subscriber.

ROBERT ANDREWS,

No. 86, So. Wharves.

Sept. 6, 1796. d tf

Twenty Casks excellent Claret and A few pipes choice Bordeaux Brandy,

For sale by

Joseph Anthony & Co.

September 27. d6

For Sale,

By J. WARDER, PARKER & Co.

An Invoice of Cordage,

Consisting of different sizes, from 12 inch cables down to rope of 2 inches, of different lengths: Imported in the ship Swift, from Hull, and entitled to drawback.

Sept. 27 dtf

This Day is Published,

By WILLIAM COBBETT,

Opposite Christ Church,

THE POLITICAL CENSOR

FOR SEPTEMBER.

CONTAINING,

The LIFE of THOMAS PAINE, interspersed with remarks and reflexions; and

Observations on the Pamphlets lately published against P. Porcupine.

September 26. *3

THIS DAY PUBLISHED,

By J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

(Price 12 1-2 Cents)

The PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS

To the People *of the* United States,

Announcing his intention of retiring from public life at the expiration of the present constitutional term of presidency.

September 20. d

Public Notice is Hereby Given,

TO the Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and the County of Delaware, that a general election will be held on Tuesday the eleventh day of October next.—The election to be opened between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and one o'clock in the afternoon.

When the freemen of the City of Philadelphia, are to meet at the State-house in the said city, to elect

Six Representatives for said city in General Assembly,

One Representative for said city in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Twenty persons for members of the Common Council.

Twelve persons for members of the Select Committee.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia to elect

One person for Governor
Two persons for Coroners
One person for County Commissioner

The Freemen of the County of Philadelphia, to elect

Six Representatives for said County in General Assembly.

One Representative for said county in the House of Representatives of the United States.

The Freemen of the City and County of Philadelphia, and County of Delaware, to elect

One Senator for the State

The Freemen of the township of the Northern Liberties are to hold their election at the town-house in Second Street continued, above Coats's Street.

The Freemen of the townships of Germantown, Roxborough and Bristol, are to hold their election at the Union School House in Germantown.

The Freemen of the townships of Oxford, Byberry, Lower Dublin and Moreland, are to hold their election at the house of the late John Barnsley in Bustletown, in the township of Lower Dublin.

And the Freemen of the District of Southwark, and the townships of Moyamensing, Passyunk, and Kingsessing, are to hold their election at the State-House in the City of Philadelphia.

The Constables of each Ward, District, &c. are to hold their election, in the different districts to choose their inspectors for the ensuing year, and to give their attendance at the time and respective places.

Sept. 26. JOHN BAKER, Sheriff.

DUTY ON CARRIAGES.

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT agreeably to an act of Congress of the United States of America, passed at Philadelphia, the 28th day of May, 1796; laying duties on Carriages, for the conveyance of persons, and repealing the former acts for that purpose.—That there shall be levied, collected and paid, upon all carriages for the conveyance of persons, which shall be kept by or for any person, for his or her own use, or to let out to hire, or for the conveying of passengers, the several duties and rates following, to wit.

For and upon every Coach, 15 dols.
upon every Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chariot, 12 dols.
upon every Post Chaise, 12 dols.
upon every Phaeton, with or without top, 9 dols
upon every Coachee, 9 dols.
upon other Carriages, having panne*l* work above, with blinds, glasses or curtains, 9 dols.
upon four wheel carriages, having framed posts and tops with steel springs, 6 dols.
upon four wheel top Carriages, with wooden or iron springs or jacks, 3 dols.
upon curricles with tops, 3 dols.
upon chaises with tops, 3 dols.
upon chairs with tops, 3 dols.
upon sulkies with tops, 3 dols.
upon other two wheel top carriages, 3 dols.
upon two wheel carriages, with steel or iron springs, 3 dols.

For and upon all other two wheel carriages, 2 dols.
upon every four wheel carriage, having framed posts and tops, and resting upon wooden spars, 2 dols.

The Collectors of the Revenue of the first survey of the District of Pennsylvania, will attend daily, until the 30th day of September next, for the purpose of receiving the duties on Carriages, at No. 117, in Race or Sassafras street, in the City of Philadelphia, at the house of Daniel S. Clair, Esq in the County of Montgomery; and at the house of Abraham Dubois, Esq. in the County of Bucks; of which all persons possessed of such Carriages are desired to take notice.

Notice is also given,

TO all retail dealers in Wines, and foreign distilled spirituous liquors, that licences will be granted to them; one licence for carrying on the business of retailing of Wines, in a less quantity, or in less quantities than 30 gallons—and one licence for carrying on the business of retailing Spirituous liquors in less quantities than 20 gallons, at the same time and at the same places, by the officers legally authorized to grant such licences.

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

Inspector of the Revenue of the first survey of the district of Pennsylvania.

Office of Inspection, at Philadelphia, 21st July, 1796. } § 30

FOR SALE,

By N. and J. FRAZIER,

No. 95, S. Front-street,

Prime Boston Beef, in barrels.
Georgia Cotton.
Carolina Rice and Indigo.
Sherry and Teneriffe Wines, of excellent quality.
Ravens Duck.
Indio Bandanno's.
Sewing Silks, various colours.
Cossahs and Garrahs.

Sept. 17. tts4w.

For Sale by the Subscribers,

IN PENN-STREET,

130 quarter Chests fresh Hyson Tea;
100 ditto do. fresh Souchong Tea;
300 Boxes China, containing small tea setts of 42 pieces;
400 pieces Bandanoes.

Willings & Francis.

January 30 tt&f

FOR SALE.

PORT WINE, and
HOLLAND GIN, of the first qualities in Pipes.

FRAUNCES and VAN REED,

Brokers and Commission Merchants, No. 63, So. 3d St.

Who discount approved NOTES of hand.

N. B. An APPRENTICE Wanted.

September 14. mwf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

Corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 12 1-2 cents,

The President's Address

To the People of the United States,

INTIMATING

The resolution he has formed to decline being considered among the number of those out of whom a choice is to be made, at the ensuing election of a President of the United States.

Sept. 20. ws6

Great is TRUTH and must prevail.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for sale at No. 41 Chesnut-street by J. ORMROD,

An Apology for the Bible,

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S.

Bishop of Landaff, &c.

Being a complete refutation of Paine's *Age of Reason,*

And the only answer to the Second Part.

August 30. dtf

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By W. YOUNG, MILLS and Son,

[Price 50 cts. in boards, 62 1-2 neatly bound]

An Apology for the Bible,

In a series of Letters,

Addressed to Thomas Paine, author of a book entitled *The Age of Reason, part the second, being an investigation of true and fabulous theology.*

By R. WATSON, D. D. F. R. S. Lord Bishop of Landaff, and Regius Professor of Divinity in the University of Cambridge.

Sept. 16. tu&f6

India Tamboured Muslins.

A small, handsome assortment of Muslins, viz.

Fine tamboured Malda and Santipore Muslins, various patterns and prices.
Plain 6-4 Jaconet.
Corded and cross-barred Muslin Shawls.
Ditto ditto 6-4 and 4-4 Dorcas.
Muslin Handkerchiefs, fine and coarse.
Japan Muslins, and
A few pieces extraordinary fine Long Cloths.

FOR SALE BY

Thomas Tingey,

No. 121, South Third-street.

Sept. 12. tutf&f

TO BE SOLD,

That Neat and Convenient HOUSE,

WHEREIN the subscriber now lives. There are four rooms on a floor: the house is two stories high with a good garret above: under the whole is an excellent cellar, with a dry well, in which is a convenient framed chamber for preserving meat, butter, &c. in warm weather. Attached to the house is a Stable for three horses, hay-lof, granary, and carriage-house, a wood-yard paved with stone, and a garden with soil of a fine quality. An indisputable title will be made to the purchaser. For farther particulars apply to the subscriber in Princeton, or. in her absence to Thomas D. Johnson, Esq. or the rev. Samuel S. Smith.

ANN WITHERSPOON.

Princeton, Aug 24. 2awtO

Plans of the city of Philadelphia,

Including the NORTHERN LIBERTIES and district of SOUTHWARK,

Published, and sold by

BENJAMIN DAVIES,

No. 68, High street,

(Price one dollar.)

THIS plan is 26 inches square, and has been engraved by one of the first artists in the city, from a late and accurate survey. Purchasers are entitled to a pamphlet with each plan, giving "some account of the city; its population, trade, government, &c.

July 19 tu&ftf

TAKE NOTICE.

THE subscriber intends to make application for a renewal of the following certificate, supposed to be lost on the passage to England in April 1794:

Certificate No. 10335, dated 15th November, 1793, for 2830 dollars and 92 cents—Six per cent. domestic debt, on the books of the Treasury of the United States, in the name of the Hon. John Trevor.

ROBERT BIRD, at John Warder's.

Philadelphia, August 30th, 1796. *tu&f6w

WANTED,

THREE JOURNEYMEN BOOK-BINDERS,

GOOD steady workmen will meet with constant employment, and good wages; by applying to JOHN CURTIS, No. 43, North Fourth-street.

N. B. BOOK-BINDING in all its different branches, executed with neatness and dispatch. Public and private libraries repaired in the neatest and best manner.

September 20. t & 2w

From the Farmer's Weekly Museum.

The COUNTRY CRITIC,
Or REVIEW of recent PUBLICATIONS.
No. I.

[TO BE CONTINUED OCCASIONALLY.]

"*Epiſtles, domeſtic, confidential and official from* General Washington, *&c.*"

THE title page of this volume informs us that theſe epiſtles were written about the commencement of the revolution; that they were addreſſed to ſeveral military and diplomatic characters of rank, and that no part of this correſpondence has been printed in the two volumes, recently publiſhed.

Of theſe letters there is no reaſon to doubt the authenticity. The Editor, in his preface remarks judiciouſly that the firſt collection is incomplete, without the ſupplementary one. It appears that he, who arranged the letters firſt publiſhed is not the ſame perſon by whom the preſent collection is edited. But both evidently derive their authority from *principals*, and therefore we may peruſe this volume without any of thoſe ſceptical doubts, generally attached to poſthumous or other letters, appearing in a "queſtionable ſhape."

Among the few, *the very* few enemies of Waſhington, it has long been a faſhionable remark, that the ſoldier is more conſpicuous in his character, than the ſcholar and the ſtateſman. Men are commonly ſo envious of ſuperior excellence, that they ſhrink from praiſing any but themſelves, and when obliged to the taſk of eulogy, they do it by halves. He who is an eloquent orator is inſidiouſly repreſented as a weak and flimzy logician. He who eminently excels in any one art, in others is ſuppoſed to be a ſmatterer. But, it ſhould be remembered that, however we may doubt univerſality of genius, there are ſome minds of ſuch admirable verſatility, and pliancy ſo ozier like, that they can promptly bend in any direction. They can comprehend the vaſt, and detail the minute, they can "ſweep the long tract of day," and mark the grub of the ground. The Roman annaliſts convince us that the firſt Ceſar was learned and brave, a courtier and a gallant. In the city he could "charm the miſtreſs and fix the friend." In Gaul the reign of ſoftneſs expired and defeated hordes felt the arm of a warrior.

To this claſs of intellect the mind of Waſhington ſeems to pertain. He is no leſs at home in his ſtudy than in his tent. Facts refute the inſinuations of faction. In domeſtick life he has proved himſelf an eaſy and amiable man. In military affairs he is unrivalled, and in council ſagacious. The letters before us will demonſtrate his literature. We will not heſitate to place them in a high rank of epiſtolary compoſition. Though not dictated in a cloiſter, or a college, yet had they been elaborated by a monk or "all Greſham" they had been inferior writings.

Among the firſt pages of this correſpondence we find a letter to John Parke Cuſtis Eſq; which marks the liberal and dignified mind of the writer. His youthful correſpondent it appears is a candidate for martial honors, and his Excellency points out to him the courſe of ſtudy and action, preparatory to the camp. The young gentleman is his ſon in law, and his anxious and military parent exhibits the ſolicitude of a ſoldier for the *honor* of his friend. "Conſidering, ſays he, your rank, fortune and education, whenever it is proper for you to come forward on the theatre, it muſt not be any under part that you act. You are therefore certainly in the right to decline any part, till you are fit for the firſt and leading character." By inſiſting on the capricious influence of fortune in war, the experienced Waſhington endeavors to deter his relative from a courſe of life, which may expoſe him to the chance of cenſure. Yet, ſays he I love arms. I am married to my ſword, as well as to your amiable mother and heaven is my witneſs that I am in earneſt when I ſay death alone ſhall divorce me from either. I am not ſo blindly devoted however, to my profeſſion, as not to ſee by how frail a tenure I hold the little reputation I have gained in it.—With a ſoldier ſucceſs alone is merit; and the world is a worſe judge of military matters, than any other. Have I not reaſon to wiſh that your choice had fallen on the quieter, but not leſs important calling of a private gentleman, in which as a ſenator you might have given proof of your abilities in a way, in which fortune would not have had ſo great a ſhare? The General then adds that if his reſolution be fixed, and his correſpondent obtain the conſent of his mother and wife, he ſhall not want *his* ſanction. After enjoining the ſtudy of tacticks, cautioning againſt too ſtrong reliance upon theory, and adding that the beſt commentators upon the art of war, next to experience, are the Greek and Roman hiſtorians, he concludes in a lofty tone worthy of a great man, worthy the conqueror at Trenton. "But the main and moſt eſſential qualification is an high ſenſe of honor, an elevation of ſentiment, and a certain dignified ſtile of behavior, that diſtinguiſhes, or ſhould diſtinguiſh a ſoldier from every other man. It is a ſhame indeed, if he, who undertakes to command others, has not firſt learned to command himſelf. I will not endure any thing mean or ſordid either in your principles or your manners; having determined, if it were left with me, to be as ſtrict and rigorous in theſe particulars, as were the knights of old, when a candidate was to be inveſted with the orders of chivalry. I cannot diſſociate the ideas between a ſoldier and a gentleman: And however common it may be to give that laſt appellation to perſons of every character, it yet conveys to me an idea of worth, I want words to expreſs, if I had not known you to be a gentleman, you never ſhould have had my conſent to your becoming a ſoldier."

(To be continued.)

From the Delaware & Eaſtern Shore Advertiſer.

Meſſrs. Adams,

The following caſe, important in its nature and conſequence, was decided at Dover, by the Regiſter of Kent County, on the 15th of Auguſt, 1796. The inſertion of it in your Advertiſer, will appriſe the public of its principles, and materially oblige a

Auguſt 8, 1796. SUBSCRIBER.

Redman and Wife v. Stout.

For the plaintiffs, this caſe was argued by Mr. Ridgely, and by Meſſrs. Vining and Fiſher, for the defendant.

CASE.

The defendant was choſen guardian by the wife of the plaintiff, Mr. Redman, in the month of November, 1789, and continued in that capacity, until her arrival to the age of twenty-one years, in September 1795. Within the ſix months preſcribed by law, an annual eſtimate of the minor's real property, was made by three freeholders, who valued it at the ſum of £. 100. The queſtion was, whether the defendant ſhould account for the valuation of the minor's land, as returned by the freeholders, or the rents and profits as they annually accrued?

On the part of the plaintiff it was contended, that as the guardian was appointed ſolely for the benefit of the ward, and in his appointment, the law did not contemplate any profit to ariſe to himſelf, more than his reaſonable expences and commiſſions for his trouble and care, he in the preſent inſtance ought to account for what he has *really* received: That the valuation required by the act of Aſſembly, was never intended as a rule, by which the guardian ſhould account to the ward, but as evidence to enable the ward to recover double damages for any waſte, ſale or deſtruction of his land, which might have been committed by the guardian during his truſt: That the guardian was conſidered by the law as a truſtee or receiver of the ward's property, and as ſuch, he could never diſcharge his truſt as he ought to do, but by accounting for the rents and profits, and that practice is in force in this country, there being no other principle eſtabliſhed by any act of aſſembly, by which the guardian is to account, and that the orphan's court, on an appeal to them, in a late caſe of Nock v Townſend, had adopted the above principles.

For the defendant it was contended that the valuation made in conformity to the act of Aſſembly was intended by the legiſlature, as the criterion, by which the guardian was to account to the minor: That this conſtruction was ſanctioned by the uniform practice of the orphans' court, both before and ſince the revolution: That the beſt poſſible method of arriving at the real value, was that directed by the law in queſtion, becauſe on the one hand, it ſecures the minor againſt any fraud, which a guardian might be diſpoſed to commit, by taking a falſe oath in rendering his account, and on the other, the value is fixed by men, emanating from the orphans' court, and who diſintereſtedly and on their oaths, return the real value of the premiſes, and, that admitting the law not to be made for the expreſs purpoſe for which they contended, yet that as the valuation had been adopted by the orphans' court as the beſt evidence for the guardian to account by, ever ſince the paſſage of the law requiring it to be made, it ought not now to be departed from *.

The Regiſter delivered his opinion as follows—

The queſtion ſubmitted to my determination, important as it is, in itſelf, derives great additional conſequence, from the circumſtance of its bearing an intimate relation to the intereſt, and moſt ineſtimable privileges of my fellow-citizens at large, but more eſpecially to that portion of them, which from every tie of humanity, honor and policy, we are bound to regard with a ſuſtaining hand.

When the extenſive operation, the endleſs effects the deciſion to be given may have upon ourſelves and poſterity, is contemplated—involving as it does the ſettlement of an important principle in our judicial proceedings—I am ready to ſhrink from my own conſciouſneſs of propriety, and reſolve forever to doubt upon a queſtion of right and wrong!—But 'tis not optional—to act in conformity to the dictates of my own judgment, is in this inſtance, an indiſpenſable duty—no alternative remains, but to execute or abandon.

The point in diſpute between the parties, is ſimply, whether in this ſtate, and under the exiſting form of its conſtitution, and the laws now in force, a guardian is juſtly chargeable, as ſuch, for the amount of the rents and profits of the real eſtate of his ward, and no more; or for that ſum or price, which the freeholders appointed according to an act of the aſſembly of this ſtate, paſſed in the year 1766, may eſtimate and certify the value to be.

I have reſtricted the enquiry to this ſtate, becauſe in England, from whence our common law is chiefly derived, it is no queſtion. There 'tis conceded by all, that the guardian is to account for the utmoſt farthing of his ward's eſtate, ſaving his right to reaſonable allowance for his trouble and expence.

In this narrowed view of the ſubject, I ſhall offer no comment upon, or recapitulation of the many caſes adduced by the counſel reſpectively, the neceſſity therefor being entirely ſuperceded by the acknowledgment before mentioned—an acknowledgment forced, by the number and great authority of the caſes produced and read on the occaſion, to wit, that by the common law, the guardian is actually accountable for all the profits, which may come to his hands.

The great diſtinguiſhing circumſtance, between the law of this country and that of England upon this ſubject, is, the circumſtance of our having a valuation of minor's property to the guardian, under the authority of an act of aſſembly of this ſtate. In England there is no ſuch valuation.—Hence it is, that any doubt which may have been entertained, with reſpect to a guardian being accountable for the rents and profits of the real eſtate of his ward, muſt be founded upon and ariſe from the act of aſſembly preſcribing the valuation. [Here the regiſter read the 7th ſection of the act "For amending the laws relating to teſtamentary affairs, and for the better ſettling inteſtates' eſtates."] It is true we here find an intimation of the yearly rents and profits *to be raiſed*, but does not ſay to be accounted for, if not raiſed. The latter part of the ſection or paragraph, which is explanatory, as to the uſe of law, is *guardedly* ſilent upon that point. It ſtates the ſufficiency of the evidence of this certified return of the valuation, to enable the ward on his arrival at age, to recover double damages in an action of waſte, &c.

Thus then the law here, ſeems rather equivocal, not deciding by expreſs terms, nor by ſtrong implication even, what the guardian is to account for whether rents and profits or valuation.

Let it be remembered, that the right of property and its increaſe, is among the deareſt and moſt ineſtimable privileges of a freeman—a right moſt jealouſly protected by the juſt ſpirit of our laws—moſt ſecurely guaranteed by the conſtitution itſelf. Shall it then be pretended, that from mere intimation, or by the force of implication merely, one citizen ſhall be deprived of the juſt increaſe of his eſtate, to the emolument of another? To prohibit the minor from the profits—the ſurpluſage profits over the valuation, I deem the uſe of negative words indiſpenſable in the act of aſſembly, and that he ſhould in the moſt direct terms, be precluded from all claim over the eſtimated value.

This not having been done, I take it, the queſtion is left at large determinable by the common law of England. Nevertheleſs, I view the certificate of valuation legally returned, to be *prima facie*, good evidence of the guardian being ſo far chargeable, and no farther, except upon diſcuſſion, it ſhall be in proof, that *more or leſs was received*, in which caſe, the valuation, I hold as inconcluſive upon either guardian or ward.

In reply to the idea, that the authority of long continued practice originating with the law itſelf—ſanctioned by the acquieſcence of the people, effects the eſtabliſhment of the principle, it may be urged that the prevalence of a doctrine *ſub ſilentio*, is never to be pled in precedent—'Tis the authority of adjudged caſes, upon full inveſtigation only, that weigh in the balance againſt reaſon and juſtice.

In addition to what has already been ſaid, I will, as on a recent occaſion, ſuggeſt, that as the conſtitution of this ſtate impoſes a poſitive obligation upon the regiſter, to regard the equity of the caſe,† and that too in the moſt emphatical words, I ſhould not think myſelf warranted in any degree, that ſhould infringe in the leaſt upon the immutable principles of equal juſtice, between citizen and citizen, except ſuch infraction was enjoined by the expreſs and poſitive terms of the law.

In this caſe, as it cannot be pretended that the act of aſſembly is expreſs or poſitive, againſt the profits being accounted for, or that it unequivocally makes the valuation concluſive and paramount; and as the common law is beyond all contradiction in favour of the ward's claim to the whole of the profits, and againſt the valuation, I, in conformity to the conſtituted obligation before-mentioned, in regard to the principles of common juſtice and the equity of the caſe, am conſtrained to ſay, that Jacob Stout, late guardian to Rebecca Allen, now Redman, is juſtly chargeable with the whole amount of the rents and profits of her real eſtate, ſaving his right to his expenditures and reaſonable commiſſions.

† *Vide 10th ſection of 6th article of the conſtitution.*

* *The reader will obſerve, that the above is but a bare ſketch of the arguments of the counſel on either ſide.*

From a London Paper.

RESPECT FOR THE DEAD.

The queſtion treated in the following article, has already occupied the attention of the French legiſlature, as being intimately connected with public morals. The ſubject is popular, and has lately at different times been the ſubject of diſcuſſion in this country.

AFTER a revolution in wich the paſſions of the human mind have diſplayed all their energy, in which falſe and miſguided zeal, the ardor of novelty, the delirium of innovation, have too often uſurped the rights of reaſon and the language of philoſophy, in which by diſdaining and by rejecting every thing allied to periods marked with the impreſſion of ſervitude, by a wiſh to reſemble in nothing the cuſtoms of other nations. the bonds of ſociety were broken, and the empire overthrown of truths the moſt reſpectable, or of errors the moſt dear to feeble humanity: it is the duty of the man whom the leſſons of experience have enlightened, to examine, amidſt this maſs of ruins, what are the uſages, the inſtitutions, which ought to be buried in eternal oblivion, and what are thoſe which, founded on human nature, upon unalterable affections, ſhould be cheriſhed ſo long as it ſubſiſts. The legiſlator ought not to reſemble the man who applies the pruning-knife to the tree, retrenches and lops the plants in his garden, without conſulting the propriety of time, nor the influence of ſeaſons. He ought to treat man as a feeble being, who requires to be treated with ſalutary caution, whom too bright a ray ſerves to dazzle, not to enlighten. He will purſue, with indefatigable zeal, errors of fatal conſequence, and prejudices favourable to tyranny; but he will not attempt to triumph over the invincible power of imagination, and to tear from the heart, illuſions ſweet and conſolatory, never pernicious.

A ſacred reſpect for the dead has prevailed at every period, and in every country. Does it originate in our pride, or in that natural deſire of ſurviving, after we are no more, of occupying a place in the remembrance of men, when our frail remains compoſe only a heap of cold and lifeleſs duſt? The principles of our paſſions, the ſources of our weakneſſes and our errors, almoſt always elude our penetration, We only behold the effects, while the cauſe is concealed from our obſervation.

Superior geniuſes have diſcovered the laws of the phyſical world, marked the courſe of the heavenly bodies, removed a part of the veil with which nature has covered her operations; but none has ſucceeded in carrying a beam of radient light into the moral ſyſtem of man. The impenetrable enigma of the human heart, reſembles the queſtions of the Sphynx; but a new Œdipus has not yet preſented himſelf to ſolve them.

The reſpect which the Egyptians entertained for the tombs of their anceſtors is well known.—The Chineſe, who continue at this day what they were two thouſand years ago, preſerve, with pious veneration, the aſhes of their fathers. The Greeks and Romans conſidered funeral ceremonies as an important part of their religion. Æneas ſtopped on his voyage to perform the laſt duties to a woman who had been the nurſe of his childhood, and to celebrate games upon the tombs of his father, Archiles. Savage people in this point agree with civilized nations. The Scandinavians conſecrated to their dead the ſummit of the loftieſt mountains. The Germans and the Gauls, the gloomy covert of the foreſts. The Americans tell the enemy that endeavours to drive them from their natal ſoil, "Shall we ſay to the aſhes of our fathers—Riſe, quit this earth, and follow us?" How ſublime is this exclamation! It is not the field which nouriſhed them; the hut which ſheltered them; the trees, the ſhrubs that adorned their habitations, which attach men in a ſtate of nature to their country.—They only regret to leave behind them the graves of their fathers: it is to defend theſe venerable remains that they endure battles, fatigue and death. The Tartars rear huts over the ſepulchre of their relations. The traveller, fatigued with traverſing the almoſt deſert fields of this paſtoral people, perceives at a diſtance one of theſe cymetries. Struck with the appearance, he goes up to it; he thinks that he is about to converſe with men. He approaches, ſtops, inquires, but receives no anſwer. This mournful ſilence informs him, that he is the only living creature in theſe receptacles of the dead, and that theſe ſimple monuments are the coverings of the tomb. Sadneſs ſteals over him; but great ideas, profound reflections ſucceed, and fill his mind. He ſees that at the foot of Caucaſus, on the banks of the Tanais, on the margin of the Seine and Gaudalquiver, man almoſt in a ſavage ſtate, like man the member of civilized ſociety, is animated by the ſame ſentiments, and moved by the ſame affections. Poets are never more touching, than when their Muſe, bathed in tears, is ſeated on the tombs. We weep with Virgil at the grave of Polydorus, and over the funeral pile of Dido.—Geſner, that great painter of nature, is never more tender, more pathetic, than when he leads an innocent ſhepherdeſs to weep over the tomb of her mother. Who has not been moved by the paternal lamentations of Young, forced under a foreign climate to render with his own hands the laſt duties to his daughter? How ſublime is the poet of Pharſalia (Lucan) when he deſcribes a ſoldier of Pompey gathering upon the barbarous ſhores of Alexandria the precious remains of that great man, rearing a funeral pile upon this inhoſpitable land, and collecting his ſacred aſhes, the only treaſure he can offer to the illuſtrious and unfortunate Cornelia!

In thoſe diſaſtrous days, the remembrance of which will long be the puniſhment of cotemporaries, and a ſubject of ſurprize, indignation and horror to poſterity, there remained no more regard to the dead, than pity to the living. Tyranny made it a crime to beſtow ſome marks of ſenſibility upon the fate of its numerous victims. More active than peſtilence, its cruel knife in one day carried devaſtation and mourning into every corner of the Republic. Men accuſtomed themſelves to the ſad ſpectacle of death, not to brave it with courage, but to ſink under it without reſiſtance. Upon the entrance of the church-yards, was inſcribed—*Death is an eternal ſleep.* This ſentence, dictated by frantic guilt, horrible at every time, was ſtill more frightful in thoſe days of deſtruction, when life hung upon the tenure of a thread—when this pretended eternal night threatened at every inſtant to open upon and devour every one of us. The ferocious tyrants who then bare ſway, not ſatisfied with transforming the earth into an abode of tortures and of horror, attempted even to ſnatch from us the ſweet illuſions of hope.

In drawing the attention of the Legiſlature to this melancholy yet important ſubject, I do not aim at awakening the pretenſions of prieſthood, nor furniſhing to ſuperſtition the means of ariſing out of its aſhes. I wiſh to recal that decency which ought to preſide over every act of life, and which ought to accompany man even to his laſt term.

We all well know the empire of prejudice. We know that man, always feeble even while he is not the ſlave of ſuperſtition, extends his diſquietude to thoſe uſeleſs cares which are to be beſtowed on his frail remains. The tyranny of Joſeph the ſecond, the ſtill more overwhelming tyranny of the Lords of the Empire, was not ſufficient to compel their peaſants to ſeek, far from the ſoil which gave them birth, more quiet, and above all more liberty. Joſeph, who thought himſelf a legiſlator, becauſe in tolerating the moſt oppreſſive abuſes, he was the perſecutor of ſome prejudices, Joſeph ordered the dead to be buried in quick lime, and this edict did what could not be effected by perpetual drudgery, wretchedneſs and ſervitude. The peaſants of Tyrol and of Tranſylvania haſtened to quit a country where his body could not enjoy the privilege of rotting, under a few feet of earth. In contemplating theſe facts the philoſopher ſighs and deplores the weakneſs of humanity; but in conſidering this queſtion in a light purely political and moral, it is of the number of thoſe which ought to occupy the attention of the legiſlator, for to attach him ſtrongly to his country, order, decency and dignity ought every where to ſtamp their auguſt impreſſions, and inſpire the citizen with the higheſt idea of his condition; that at the moment of his death, as in every epoch of his life, it may be perceived that he is, or that he was, a member of a ſociety in which the ſublime character and the dignity of man ſhone in all their luſtre.

(Signed) BONTOUX,
Repreſentative of the people, and member of the Council of Five Hundred.

North-Carolina—Hilſborough Diſtrict.

COURT OF EQUITY, April term, 1796.

John Willcox's heirs at law,
VERSUS
Archibald Maclaine, James Morris, and others.

IN this cauſe the death of James Morris being ſuggeſted, as alſo the deaths of Phœbe Morris and Martha Mifflin, other defendants—leave is given to file a bill of revivor.—But it is ordered, that the complainants firſt give ſecurity for the coſts. On the complainant's giving ſecurity for the coſts, and filing the bill of revivor, it is ordered, that publication be made in Fenno's Philadelphia Gazette for the ſpace of one week, and alſo that publication be made in Hodge's North Carolina Journal, for the ſpace of two weeks, that unleſs the defendants put in their anſwers on or before the third day of the enſuing term, October term, A. D. 1796, that then the ſaid bill will be taken, PRO CONFESSO againſt the defendants ſo failing, and a decree made accordingly.

I certify, that the complainants have given ſecurity for the coſts agreeably to the above: and I alſo certify the above to be a true copy of the minutes. W. WALTERS, Clerk,
Sept. 26. and maſter in ſaid court.

PHILADELPHIA,

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 28, 1796.

MARRIED, last Monday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Ewing, Mr. HUGH JACKSON, merchant of this city, to Miss JANE COCHRAN.

DIED, at Northumberland, in this state, on the 21st instant, Mrs. PRIESTLEY, wife of the Rev. Dr. Priestley. "Woes cluster—rare are solitary woes." Scarcely recovered from the shock occasioned by the death of his youngest son, the venerable philosopher has again to exercise the virtues of patience, resignation and fortitude, which he so eminently possesses.

——, on the 24th inst. at his seat in Buck's county, after a short illness, Captain JOHN GREEN, senior. He was a man of unblemished integrity, of great chearfulness and good nature; candid, friendly, generous and hospitable, to an uncommon degree; and as he was long loved, so we doubt not he will long be remembered, by his numerous friends and acquaintances; but by none more than by his family and neighborhood, to whom his death is a loss that cannot be described.

From POULSON's *Town* and *Country* ALMANAC, for the year 1797.

A LIST of the BIRTHS and DEATHS *In the several Religious Societies in the City of Philadelphia, from August 1, 1795, to August 1, 1796.*

Names of Societies, &c.*	Births		Deaths		Total Births	Total Deaths
	Male	*Fem*	*Mal.*	*Fem.*		
German Lutheran church	178	181	149	146	359	295
German Reformed do.	100	98	71	84	198	155
Christ's and St. Peter's do.	91	87	115	103	177	218
St. Paul's do. - -	38	45	26	20	80	46
Society of Friends - -	152	167	98	112	319	210
Catholic } Saint Mary's	195	188	120	97	383	217
churches } Holy Trinity	59	61	35	27	120	62
First Presbyterian church	27	25	26	24	52	50
Second Presbyterian do.	51	45	41	37	96	78
Third Presbyterian do.	61	63	73	61	124	134
Scotch Presbyterian do.	22	17	14	11	39	25
The Associate Church	3	4	3	3	7	6
Society of Free Quakers	9	8	20	11	17	31
Moravian church - -	3	6	1	8	9	9
Swedish ditto - -	26	19	40	39	45	79
Methodist ditto - -	15	17	12	11	32	23
Baptist ditto - -	25	27	21	26	52	47
Universalist's ditto -	1	3	1	3	4	4
Jewish or Hebrew ditto	1	2	2	1	3	3
African Episcopal ditto	7	8	0	0	15	0
Potter's } White people	†209	190	200	165	399	365
Field } Black people	†157	160	120	106	317	226
Total number -	1430	1411	1188	1095	2847	2283

* Several of these Societies admit the remains of Strangers to be deposited in their burying grounds: if this were not the case, the deaths would seldom exceed half the number of births.

† Births in those families who bury in Potter's Field.

We informed our readers on Monday, that the Vengeance cutter, belonging to Capt. Barney, was arrived at St. Croix with a valuable prize—We have now to add, that the prize is the ship Cochran, from Liverpool, bound to Martinique. The news from Boston, published the same day, of the arrival at Barbadoes of a British frigate from Gibraltar, is confirmed by Capt. Carson of the schooner Susannah, arrived at the fort from Barbadoes, which he left the 31st August. The frigate took three Spanish ships on her passage, and sent them to Jamaica, until it should be determined whether war has been actually declared between the two nations: one of them was supposed to be worth 125,000l. Several privateers had sailed from Barbadoes to cruise against the Spaniards.

STOCKS.

Six per Cent. - - - - - - -	17/3
Three per Cent. - - - - - - -	10/5 int.
4½ per Cent. - - - - - - - - -	14/ off.
5½ per Cent. - - - - - - - - -	16/4
Deferred Six per Cent. - - - - -	13/6
BANK United States, - - - - -	19 to 20 pr ct.
—— Pennsylvania, - - - - -	26 to 27
—— North America, - - - - -	45 to 46
Insurance Comp. North-America,	37 1-2 per cent. adv.
—— Pennsylvania,	par to 2 per cent. adv.

COURSE OF EXCHANGE.

On London, at 30 days, per £.100 sterl.	par.
—— at 60 days,	par to 162 1-2
—— at 90 days,	161 à 162 1-2
Amsterdam, 60 days, per guilder,	42
—— 90 days,	40

BY THIS DAY's MAIL.

BOSTON, September 23.

Married, yesterday, Mr. *Samuel Myers*, Merchant, of Petersburgh (Virginia) to Miss *Hays*. *M. M. Myers*, Merchant, of said place, to Miss *Sally Hays*, daughters of Mr. M M. Hays, Merchant, of this town.

FROM FRANCE.

Capt. Bennett, who arrived on Wednesday, from Bayonne, in France, had a passage of 44 days. The only paper that he brought out with him, and which was of the 3d of August, he gave to the Lieutenant of a French frigate, which boarded him. That paper contained accounts of the capture of Frankfort—and mentioned, that after its first capture, the Austrians again got possession of it; but the French succeeded in retaking and holding the city. After the capture of Frankfort, the siege of Mentz commenced.—A war between Spain and England was expected. An English frigate had been taken by the Terrible, of 74 guns, and carried into a small harbor called the Passaget. Provisions of every kind were cheap; and brandy about seven or eight livres per veit.

FEVER AT CHARLESTON.

Extract of a letter from Charleston, S. C. August 31.

"It is impossible to describe to you the wretched situation of this city.—The fever rages with accumulated fury. For several days past the deaths have exceeded thirty; and the average for a month past will be twenty. Business is at a stand."

BALTIMORE, September 24.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Savannah, to his friend in Frederick-town, dated August 30.

"There rages at present a malignant fever in the city of Charleston, which carries off from 20 to 30 persons daily: You may depend on this intelligence, as I have it from very good authority.—Several vessels are now performing quarantine at an island ten miles distant down the river from Charleston. It is supposed that it has originated from the open cellars, occasioned by the late conflagration, in which the rains have fallen, the stagnated waters together with the quantities of vegetables and meat, which families had stored up previous to the fire, putrifying, produced this direful complaint."

NEW-YORK, September 27.

Extract of a letter from Bourdeaux, 18 Messidor, 4th year of the Republic.

An American vessel has just arrived from the Isle of France, which place she left the 27th of last March, with half a cargo of colonial produce; not having taken freight or any letters: the people seemed to be in a state of tranquility and abundance.

A privateer with 21 men, boarded and took possession of an English ship of 800 tons, and 150 men, under pretence of putting a pilot on board. The French capt. quitted his vessel to carry the enemy to the coast of Malabar. From thence he shaped his course in his prize to the Isle of France, where he arrived without meeting any accident. I hope this caption will prove as profitable as the taking of it was honorable. I conjecture from the number of men who were on board of the English ship, that it is a vessel from either Surat or Bombay, armed with Lascars.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

Translated for the (New-York) *MINERVA.*

FROM PARIS PAPERS.

RATISBON, July 5.

The baron de Geurniengen, minister of the Duke of Brunswick, has received orders from his sovereign, to notify, in his name, conjointly with the ambassadors of the elector of Brandenbourg, Hanover, and Brunswick, to the Imperial minister resident in this city, that it was his intention to unite together in a body, a number of Prussian and Brunswick troops, as well as troops of the Empire; and that different states had charged themselves with the expence of maintaining this body; that this measure had been dictated by necessity and the principles of self preservation; that its object had been to secure the northern part of Germany from invasion and insure its tranquility, and that as such an organization, so far from being contrary to the constitution, was even favored by it, his serene highness flatters himself that this step will meet with his Imperial majesty's approbation.

The affair of the Abbe Salabert, minister of the duke of Deuxponts still remains in uncertainty. The courts of Bradenbourg, Saxony, Hanover, Hesse Cassel and Wurtzbourg, have demanded a termination of it in an amicable manner, without its being laid before the Diet. On the 28th of last June, Baron du Hugel, the Imperial commissioner, having received the answer of the court of Vienna, gave the ministers of the Claimants to understand "that in the present case the Emperor could not be considered as the head of the empire, but as the sovereign of his own dominions, and that consequently he left the entire management of the affair to the Duke of Deux Ponts.

VIENNA, July 3.

The intelligence received three days ago from the Rhine, of the success of his Royal Highness the Archduke Charles, has caused much joy in our court. [One would imagine that the ministers of this poor deluded Emperor make him believe that his armies, by losing battles, are gaining victories over the Republicans. Should that be the case, we confidently promise him a continuance of joy. *Remark of the French Editor.*]

If we give credit to a letter from Landshrut, in Bavaria, dated the 1st of July, there are actually in Bavaria, and in the Upper Palatinate, upwards of 1200 emigrant priests.

We find by the letter, that particular notice was taken of one M. de la Galaisure, a French Bishop, who had resided for several years past at Landshut. It appears that this prelate at different times ordered all the French priests secretly to buy up all kinds of provision, which he intended to transport to the army of the Prince of Conde. This slight manœuvre having been discovered, the provision which yet remained in store was confiscated, and the Bishop himself was commanded by the government to depart from the city, without loss of time, which he did instantly, but has since been arrested at Munich, being accused of other treasonable practices.

The Prince of Cobourg is to put himself at the head of an army of thirty thousand Russians, who are to march towards the frontiers of Gallicia; they are to be divided into two bodies, one of which is to cover that province, and the other to terminate the differences which always subsist between the Prussian and Austrian commissioners, respecting the debarkation of its limits. Although this news has been handed to us as authentic, we venture to say it will not be confirmed.

Translated for the Argus.

ARMY OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.

Head-Quarters at Baden, 17 Messidor (July 6) 4th year of the French Republic.

The General in Chief, to the Executive Directory.

Citizen Directors,

IN my last report, I gave an account of my project for marching against Rastadt and Frendenstadt.

At day break yesterday morning the troops began to move; that under the General Desaix to attack all that it finds between the Rhine and the mountains, and General St. Cyr to attack the positions of Frendenstadt.

This last affair was exceedingly brisk. The reinforcement of the Austrians had arrived; the arms of the troops, after the severe rains, were in a frightful state, and could not be fired. General La Roche, commanding this attack, ordered his infantry to fix their bayonets, and they carried the works after a most vigorous resistance on the part of the enemy, whose loss, in killed and wounded, was very considerable.—We took about 100 prisoners, of whom several are cadets. General La Roche, whose bravery merits the greatest eulogies, was wounded in the hand by a musquet ball. The first brigade of light infantry, and the other troops employed in this attack, conducted themselves with the greatest bravery.

The march of the left wing was attended by a continual combat, from Bulh to Olst. The enemy, at this village in particular, made the most obstinate resistance: Their position was excellent, its left at Baden, its right at Olbach.—The left was finally forced by the mountains, the *charge* beat at the attack in front of the village of Olst, and we were rendered master of it. We took here a captain and about 80 men. This attack was planned by General St. Suzanne and Adjutant-General Deceau, under the orders of General Desaix. General Delmas has equally chased all he could find between the Rhine and the Olbach.

The night and the great fatigue of the troops forced me to postpone the attack of the enemy's positions at Rastadt, Rupperheim, and Guerbach, until the next day. The general officers and the troops continue to give the greatest proofs of talents and courage. All the armies have distinguished themselves. I made on the field of battle a serjeant of a corporal of 17th half brigade of light infantry, who, himself made three prisoners.

Gen. Farino, on the same day carried the enemies works at Bibrach, in the valley of Kintzig, Gen. St. Cyr supported this movement by causing some troops to march to Oppanau.

Salute and Respect,

(Signed) MOREAU.

LONDON, June 29.

The number of laws and decrees enacted in France, by the three first revolutionary assemblies, amount to 24,000. Although they are not all in force, yet the judges must know them all. If so, their memory must be more retensive than even that of a Chinese Mandarin of the first class. It is a common saying, That the more servants we keep, the worse we are served—if this truism applies to the administration of justice, it can be no where worse than in modern France.

The French Minister at Genoa has just published a proclamation addressed to the Frenchmen residing in that Republic, and which begins thus, "The Executive Directory has fixed the principles that ought to be followed relative to Frenchmen established in foreign countries.

"France being a Republic, acknowledges as French citizens those only who have accepted that form of government, all the others will remain in the list of the proscribed Frenchmen. It is essential that France should be assured of the fidelity of its citizens, who have only momentarily gone out of its territory, and who are permitted to return.—The tri-coloured cockade is for the generality of French citizens, the sign of this fidelity. They cannot dispense with wearing it in any place wherever they are.... and therefore I declare that I will not acknowledge as Frenchmen, any who shall not constantly wear this cockade."

GAZETTE OF THE *UNITED STATES* MARINE LIST.

PHILADELPHIA, September 28.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Ship American, Shalcross,	T. Island	25
Brig Lady Washington, Tremels,	St. Thomas	17
Hannah, Keuney,	St. Croix	14
Schr. Hetty, Mason,	St. Thomas	14
Sloop Sally, Busker,	Cape Francois	20

CLEARED,

Ship Union, Fraterna, J. Raga,	Leghorn
Brig Ruby, Mitchell,	Marseilles
Friendship, Davine,	Bourdeaux
Schr. Lucy, Bostwick,	Wilmington, N. C.
Minerva, Elkins,	Alexandria
Ariel, Barren,	Norfolk
Betsey, Bornet,	do.
Betsey, Ashby,	Washington
Sloop Defiance, Kentee,	Richmond
Harriott, Navaro,	New-York
Rebecca, Munro,	Savannah
Nancy, Barker,	Nantucket
Palience, Willis,	New-York
Sally, Potter,	New-York

NEW-YORK, September 27.

ARRIVED.

		Days.
Schr. Nancy, Block,	Richmond	8
Sloop Mary Ann, Wetmore,	St. Croix	23

Sloop Romeo, capt. Baker, 8 days from Charleston,

Spoke the schr. Nancy, of Norfolk, from Port-au-Prince, who told him their capt. leaped overboard with the drafts. Capt. Baker give him a course to steer for Charleston, lat. 34, 7, long. 16.

In the press, and to-morrow afternoon will be published,

By MATHEW CAREY, 118, Market-street,

A Dissertation on Slavery,

WITH A PROPOSAL

For the Gradual Abolition of it

In the State of Virginia.

By ST. GEORGE TUCKER, Professor of Law in the University of William and Mary, and one of the Judges in the General Court in Virginia.

"Slavery not only violates the Laws of Nature and of "Civil Society, it also wounds the best forms of govern-"ment: in a Democracy, where all men are equal, slave-"ry is contrary to the spirit of the constitution."

[*Montesquieu.*]

Sept. 28. 6

Dutch Goods,

Received by the Pennsylvania, from Amsterdam.

GIN, in pipes	
Morlaix, Ticklenburgs, Osnaburgs	In Bales
German, Haerlem	Stripes, in cases
Hollands, Ravens	DUCK, in ditto
Bedticks, in ditto	
Brittaghes, Platilles	in ditto

For Sale by THOMAS & JOHN KETLAND.

Aug. 29 5

Lost this Morning,

Joseph Thomas's note in favor of, and indorsed by John Morton, for twenty two-hundred dollars, dated the 28th inst. payable at 60 days sight. All persons are forwarned against receiving the said note, as payment is stopped, and it therefore can be of no use to any person but the subscriber, who will thank the finder for delivering it to him at No. 116 South Front Street, or if required a reasonable reward will be paid.

John Morton.

9th mo 28th, 1796. 3t.

This Day is Published,

And to be had of the Booksellers, price one 8th of a dollar,

An Interesting Pamphlet, entitled

PRESIDENT II.

Being observations on the late official address of George Washington, &c &c.

Addressed to the People of the United States.

September 28. 1

BOOKS in SHEETS,

Late the property of ISAAC NEALE, *printer, deceased, and for sale by* HENRY KAMMERER, *jun. surviving partner, No. 24, North Third-street, at 50 per cent. discount from the retail prices for cash or approved notes at 30 and 60 days.*

1. RURAL Economy; or an essay on the practical parts of husbandry, 8vo. 299 pages 7s. 6d.
2. Travels of Cyrus, (a handsome edition) 19mo 352 pages, 7s. 6d.
3. Calvary; or the death of Christ, (an elegant edition on fine paper) 12mo. 300 pages, 7s. 6s.
4. History of the Clergy, during the French revolution, 12mo. 400 pages, 7s. 6d.
5. Miscellanies, moral and instructive, in prose and verse, 12mo. 198 pages, 3s 9d.
6. Select stories, from the celebrated works of M. Berquin, 12mo. 208 pages, 3s. 9d.
7. Power of grace illustrated, 12mo. 142 pages, 3s. 9d.
8. Ladies literary companion, 18's, 152 pages, 2s. 9½.
9. Yorick's letters to Eliza, 18's, 62 pages, 1s. 6d
10. Sportsman's companion; or an essay on shooting, 18's, 62 pages, 2s. 9d½.
11. Jovial companion; or a library of good humour, mirth and entertainment; being a choice collection of modern songs, with an engraved frontispiece, 12mo. 114 pages, 2s. 9d½.
12. Medley; or Philadelphia songster, 12mo. 222 pages, 3s. 9d.
13. Feast of merriment; or new American jester, 12mo. 132 pages, 2s. 9d½.
14. The new American jester; or magazine of humour, 12mo. 96 pages, 1s. 10d½.
15. Jovial songster, 18's, 11d.
16. Dodsley's fables from Æsop (in German) with 150 cuts, 12mo. 214 pages, 3s. 9d.

Also, the following Children's BOOKS.

adorned with cuts.

1. The English Hermit; or the adventures of Philip Quaal, 8 dollars per 100 in sheets.
2. Sinbad the sailor, 8 dollars do. do.
3. New Year and Christmas tales, 8 dollars do. do.
4. Goody Two Shoes, 5 dollars do. do.
5. History of beasts, 4 dollars do. do.
6. History of birds, 4 dollars do. do.
7. The mountain piper, 3 dollars do. do.
8. Journey from Philadelphia to New-York, 3 dol. do. do.
9. King Pippin, 3 dollars do. do.
10. Jacky Idle and Dicky Diligent, 3 dollars do. do.
11. New Year's gift, 2 dollars do. do.
12. Louisa and her birds, 2 dollars do. do.
13. The bird cage, 2 dollars do. do.
14. Primers (New-England) 3 dollars do. do.

H. Kammerer, jun. has also for sale,

A large variety of METAL CUTS, handsomely engraved, which he will dispose of very low for cash.

Sept. 28. 3t.

RICKETS's

Amphitheatre of Arts.

TO THE PUBLIC.

IMPRESSED with the most lively gratitude for past favours, Mr Rickets returns his most sincere thanks to the people of Philadelphia, for the kind patronage and liberal encouragement they have hitherto shewn him, and again solicits their attention for the ensuing season.

He takes this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen of this City, that the Amphitheatre has undergone a complete and pleasing alteration since the last season, (on an original plan of his own) so as to make it perfectly convenient for a numerous audience; and ornamented, in the most superb style, with Scenery, Dresses and Decorations, entirely new.

He assures the public, that no pains nor expense whatever have been spared, to render it one of the most beautiful places of public amusement of the kind here or in any part of Europe.

The public are further informed, that the Amphitheatre of Arts will open on the evening of the 10th of October, 1796. The particulars of the entertainments of that evening will be announced in the different daily publications.

J. B. R.

September 28. eo.

For Sale,

A Three story BRICK HOUSE and Lot, in Chesnut street, between Front and Second streets, in which Messrs. James Calbraith & Co. have for many years (and now do) carried on business.

Possession will be given in one month, or sooner.

For terms apply to WILLIAM BELL, or HECTOR CALBRAITH.

April 21. 5

For Sale,

(In an excellent situation for business,)

A three-story brick House and Lot of Ground,

Eighteen feet front and twenty-five feet in depth, on the South side of Market near Front-street, now in possession of Samuel Read.

Apply to

Israel Pleasants, or
Charles & Joseph Pleasants.

Sales of India Goods.

The Cargo of the ship Ganges, capt. Tingey, from Calcutta and Bengal,

CONSISTING OF

A Large and general assortment of Bengal and Madras COTTON and SILK GOODS.

AMONG WHICH

A variety fine worked and plain Muslins,

Doreas, &c. Also,

A Quantity of Excellent Sugar,

In boxes and bags—and BLACK PEPPER,

For Sale by

Willings & Francis,

No. 21 Penn Street.

June 8 5

Mr. FRANCIS,

TAKES this opportunity of returning thanks to his scholars and to the public. Mr. Francis intends, on his return from Maryland, to open a public academy for dancing, upon a plan entirely new. He flatters himself that his attention to his pupils hitherto renders any promises of conducting his future schemes on the most liberal and strictest terms, of propriety, totally unnecessary.

Valuable Real Estate,

For sale at Auction by Casper Thiell, of Hamburg, late the property of James and William Kinnear.

For sale by public auction, on the 9th day of November next ensuing, at the sign of Gen. Washington, Wood's tavern, borough of Reading, Berks county, the following real estate, viz.

No. 1. A TRACT of land containing 465 acres with allowance for roads, called the Purchase, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, patented, 18th of Jan. 1788. This tract, of which about 25 acres are cleared, is of good soil, situated on the Tomagua, or Little Schuylkill, well watered and timbered, on which is erected a good log dwelling house and stable.

No. 2. A tract of unimproved land, containing 284 acres, with allowance, &c. called Hopewell, patented 28th October, 1790, situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, soil good.

No. 3. A tract of unimproved land, containing 376 acres with allowance, &c. called Hillsburg, patented 28th October 1790, situation, &c. as No. 2.

No. 4. A tract of unimproved land, containing 388 acres, with allowance, &c. patented 28th of October, 1786, situation, &c. as No. 2 and 3.

No. 5. A tract of land, containing 268 acres, and 57 perches, with allowance, &c. situated in Brunswick township, Berks county, on Tomagua, or little Schuylkill, 5 miles above the town of Hamburg, on which is erected a well finished two story squared log dwelling house, 22 feet by 35, within the distance of 100 perches from a forge, with the advantage of a ferry and public house; these advantages render this tract very valuable.

No 16. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed with a post and rail, or board fence, containing in front, 60 feet, and in depth 180 feet, subject to a ground rent of 7/6 per annum.

No. 17. A town lot in Hamburg, enclosed as no 16, to which it adjoins, being of the same dimensions, and subject to the same ground rent, on which is erected a log stable, 16 by 18 feet

No. 18. A town lot in Hamburg, adjoinlng to No. 17, a corner lot, fronting on Main and Schuylkill streets, dimensions the same as No. 16 and 17, above described, subject to 10/0 per annum ground rent. On this lot is erected a large 2 story dwelling house, 45 feet front on Main street, by 34 feet in depth on Schuylkill street, pleasantly and advantageously situated for a store.

N. B. The above described three town lots will be sold separately or together, as may best suit the purchasers.

Conditions of sale—One third of the purchase money to be paid to the subscribers, or either of them in Philadelphia, at or before the expiration of one month from the day of sale, when a deed of conveyance will be executed; the residue payable in 2 equal payments, at 6 and 12 months with interest, the payment whereof to be secured by mortgage on the premises.

James Henderson,
Frederick Montmollin,
Thomas Rogers,
Joseph D. Drinker,
} Assignees to the estate of James & Wm. Kinnear.

September 26. m & th.

Philip Nicklin & Co.

HAVE FOR SALE,

Souchong
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Hyson and
Imperial
Yellow Nankeens
} FRESH TEAS

China Ware, assorted in Boxes and Chests
Quicksilver
Bandanno Handkerchiefs of excellent quality in chests
London Market
London particular
New-York Market
} MADEIRA WINE in pipes, hogsheads, & quarter casks
Teneriffe Wine in pipes and hogsheads
Sugar Candy by the Box
Sail Canvas No. 1 a 8
Lead in sheets
3 Casks of Cutlery assorted
A few chests of Manchester Goods, assorted thicksets, cords, striped Nankeens, &c.
3 Small packages of black sewing-silks
8 Tierces Virginia Snake-root.
Nails assorted in casks

July 18 mw&f

Brokers Office, and COMMISSION STORE.

No. 63 South Third street, opposite the national new Bank.

SAMUEL M FRAUNCES and JOHN VAN REED, have entered into co-partnership, under the firm of FRAUNCES & VAN REED, in the business of Brokers, Conveyancers and Commission merchants. They buy and sell on commission every species of stock, notes of hand, bills of exchange, houses and lands, &c.

MONEY procured on deposits, &c. &c. all kinds of writings in the conveyancing line, done with neatness and dispatch; accounts adjusted, and books settled, in the most correct manner. Constant attendance will be given. They solicit a share of the public favor; they are determined to endeavour to deserve it.

N. B. The utmost secrecy observed.

SAMUEL M. FRAUNCES,
JOHN VAN REED.

Philad. August 27, 1796. m&wtf

Now Publishing by the Printer,

At No. 3, Lætitia Court, delivering to Subscribers, and to be had at the different Book-Stores in this City,

Berriman & Co's

CHEAP AND ELEGANT EDITION OF

The HOLY BIBLE.

Containing the Old and New Testaments and the Apocrypha, with marginal notes and references. An Index; or an account of the most remarkable passages in the old and new Testament, pointing to the places wherein they happened, and to the places of scripture wherein they are recorded.—A Table of Time.—Tables of scripture measures, weights and coins; with an appendix, containing the method of calculating its MEASURES of SURFACES *hitherto wanting in Treatises on this subject.* A Table of *Offices* and *Conditions* of men.

CONDITIONS

1. The size of this Edition will be a LARGE FOLIO, printed on a beautiful new type, and good paper, made particularly for it, It will be published in Numbers, not to exceed 30, one of which will be delivered weekly to subscribers, at a quarter of a dollar. Those subscribers who prefer receiving the work [illegible] will be attended to by signifying the same on any of the subscription papers in the Bookstores in this city.

2. There will be an advance in the price, on subscribing after the first of August next.

3 In the course of the Work will be given an elegant Frontispiece—From an Engraving of the celebrated artist, GRIGNION.

BERRIMAN & Co. gratefully acknowledge the very liberal encouragement they have met with; and have reason to believe that the execution of their edition will answer every expectation, and *speak its own praise.*

May 26 saweow.

WANTED,

An APPRENTICE to the Printing Business.

Enquire at this Office. Aug. 9

JOHN MILLER, Jun. & Co.

No. 8, CHESNUT STREET,

Have Imported in the late vessels from Europe, &c.

AND HAVE FOR SALE,

A general assortment of GOODS, suitable to the season—

Amongst which are,

BROAD and narrow CLOTHS,
Plain and twill'd COATINGS,
Rose striped and point BLANKETS,
FLANNELS and BAISES,
HATS assorted in cases,
IRISH LINENS,
INDIA GOODS, generally,
A Consigned Invoice of IRONMONGERY,

Comprising a capital assortment to open a store—including Thirty Cases of NAILS. This invoice will be sold entire on very advantageous terms.

September 20. d

Lottery

FOR raising six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents, by a deduction of fifteen per cent from the prizes, and not two blanks to a prize. viz

1	Prize of	5000 dollars is dollars	5000
1		1000	1000
1		500	500
5		200	1000
20		100	2000
99		50	4950
200		25	5000
2000		10	20,000
5	Last drawn numbers of 1000 dollars each,		5000
2332	Prizes.		44,450
4018	Blanks.		
6350	Tickets at Seven Dollars each,		44,450

By order of the Directors of the Society for establishing Useful Manufactures, the superintendants of the Paterson Lottery have requested the Managers to offer the foregoing Scheme to the public, and have directed them to refund the money to those persons who have purchased in the former Lottery, or exchange the tickets for tickets in this Lottery.

The lottery has actually commenced drawing, and will continue until finished. A list of the Blanks and Prizes may be seen at the office of William Blackburn, No. 64 South Second street, who will give information where tickets may be procured.

Dated this 17th day of June, 1796.

J. N. CUMMING,
JACOB R. HARDENBERG,
JONATHAN RHEA,
} Managers.

dtf co

Samuel Richardet,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Gentlemen Merchants, that he has this day opened the CITY TAVERN and MERCHANTS COFFEE HOUSE in the city of Philadelphia:

The Subscription Room will be furnished with all the daily papers published in Philadelphia, New-York, Boston, Baltimore, together with those of the principal commercial cities of Europe—They will be regularly filed and none permitted to be taken away on any account.

Tea, Coffee, Soupes, Jellies, Ice Creams, and a variety of French Liquors; together with the usual refreshments, will at all times be protured at the bar.

Gentlemen may depend on being accommodated with the choicest of Wines, Spirituous Liquors, and the most approved Malt Liquors from London and other breweries.

The Larder will be supplied with the prime and earliest productions of the Season.

Large and small Parties, or single Gentlemen, may be accommodated with Breakfasts, Dinners, or Suppers, at hours most convenient to themselves—a cold Collation is regularly kept for conveniency, the Bill of Fare to be had at the bar.

The Lodging Rooms will be completely furnished, and the utmost attention paid to cleanliness, and every other requisite.

☞ SAMUEL RICHARDET will be happy to receive, and execute the commands of his Friends, and the Public at large; and with gratitude for their favours, he pledges himself that nothing on his part shall be wanting to preserve that patronage with which he has been so distinguishingly honored.

Philadelphia, April 19. mwf

Treasury of the United States.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons who are or may be Creditors of the United States, for any sums of the *Funded Debt, or Stock, bearing a present interest of six per centum per annum.*

1st, That pursuant to an Act of Congress passed on the 28th day of April, 1796, intitled an act in addition to an act, intituled "An act making further provision for the support of public credit, and for the redemption of the public debt," the said debt or stock will be reimbursed and paid in manner following, to wit. "First, by dividerds "to be made on the last days of March, June and September for the present year, and from the year one thousand "seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year one thousand eight hundred & eighteen inclusive, at the rate of "one and one half per centum upon the original capital. "Secondly, by dividends to be made on the last day of "December for the present year, and from the year one "thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven, to the year "one thousand eight hundred and seventeen inclusive, at "the rate of three and one half per centum upon the ori"ginal capital; and by a dividend to be made on the last "day of December, in the year one thousand eight hun"dred and eighteen, of such sum, as will be then ade"quate, according to the contract, for the final redemp"tion of the said stock."

2d. All distinction between payments on account of *Interest* and *Principal* being thus abolished by the establishment of the permanent rule of reimbursement above described, it has become necessary to vary accordingly the powers of attorney for receiving dividends; the public creditors will therefore observe that the following form is established for all powers of attorney which may be granted after the due promulgation of this notice, viz.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, that
I of
do make, constitute and appoint
my true and lawful Attorney, for me, and in my name, to receive the dividends which are, or shall be payable according to law, on the (here describing the stock) *standing in my name in the books of* (here describing the books of the Treasury or the Commissioner of Loans, where the stock is credited) *from* (here insert the commencement and expiration of time for which the power of attorney is to continue) *with power also an attorney or attornies under him, for that purpose to make and substitute, and to do all lawful acts requisite for effecting the premises, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said Attorney or his substitute, shall lawfully do, by virtue hereof.*

In Witness hereof, I have hereunto set my Hand and Seal the day of *in the year*

Sealed and Delivered
in presence of,

BE IT KNOWN, that on the day of
before me personally came
within named and acknowledged the above letter of attorney to be his act and deed.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and affixed Seal the day and year last aforesaid.

Given under my Hand at Philadelphia, this twentieth day of July 1796, pursuant to directions from the Secretary of the Treasury.

SAMUEL MEREDITH,
Treasurer of the United States.

July 23. w&tf.

Turks-Island Salt,

FOR SALE,

Per the ship American, Capt. Shallcross—Will be ready to discharge at Pine-street wharf on the 27th inst.—Apply to

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Sept. 23. mwf

A Manufactory FOR SALE.

A Valuable SOAP and CANDLE Manufactory, situate in a convenient part of the city; the works almost new, on an entirely original construction, and built of the best materials, and may be set to work immediately. Persons who wish to purchase, are requested to apply at No. 273, South Second Street.

September 13. t t s tf

City of Washington.

SCHEME *of the* LOTTERY, No. II,

FOR THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE

FEDERAL CITY.

A magnificent dwelling-house,	20,000 dollars, & cash 30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash 15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash 10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash 5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of		10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are	10,000
10 do.	1,000	10,000
20 do.	500	10,000
00 do.	100	10,000
200 do.	50	10,000
400 do.	25	10,000
1,000 do.	20	20,000
15,000 do.	10	150,000
16,739	Prizes.	
33,261	Blanks.	
50,000	Tickets, at Eight Dollars,	400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these prawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The Drawing will commence as soon as the tickets are sold off.---The money prizes will be payable in thirty days after it is finished; and any prizes for which fortunate numbers are not produced within twelve months after the drawing is closed, are to be considered as given towards the fund for the University; it being determined to settle the whole business in a year from the ending of the drawing, and to take up the bonds given as security.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

The twenty four gentlemen who by appointment of the late Commissioners assisted in the management of the Hotel Lottery are requested to undertake this arduous task a second time on behalf of the public; a sufficient number of these having kindly accepted, it is hoped that the friends to a National University and the other federal objects may continue to favor the design.

By accounts received from the different parts of the Continent as well as from Europe, where the tickets have been sent for sale, the public are assured that the drawing will speedily commence, and that the care and caution unavoidably necessary to insure a safe disposal of the tickets, has rendered the short suspension indispensable.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; o James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells Cooper's Ferry. eo

WATSON'S ANSWER to GIBBON.

JUST RECEIVED,

And for sale by J. ORMROD, No. 41, Chesnut-street,

Apology for Christianity,

In a series of Letters, addressed to

EDWARD GIBBON, ESQ.

Author of the History of the Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire:

By *R. WATSON,* D. D. F. R. S. Bishop of Landaff.

(Price 75 cents bound)

Watson's Answer to Paine,

To be had at the same place.

The enemies of Religion are awake! Let not her friends sleep.

Sept. 1. mw&ftf

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having been reduced in his circumstances, by sundry misfortunes, and being thereby unable to satisfy his just debts, hereby gives notice to his Creditors and to all persons concerned, that he intends to apply to the General Assembly of Maryland at their next session to be held on the first Monday of November next. for the benefit of an act of insolvency.

WILLIAM EDMONDSON

Easton, 1st of the 9th month, 1796. 1awt1stMN

To be sold,

A PLANTATION, in the town of Woodbury, county of Gloucester, and state of New-Jersey, containing about one hundred and fifty acres; a suitable proportion of which is woodland and improved meadow. A great part of the arable land is in a high state of cultivation, and very natural to the production of Red Clover. On said plantation there is a genteel two-story brick house, with four rooms on a floor, and a good dry cellar under the whole; together with a barn, corn-cribs and carriage-house. The garden is large, and contains a good collection of the best kinds of grafted and inoculated fruit trees; the orchard consists of about three hundred grafted apple-trees. Any person inclined to purchase said premises, may be informed of the terms by applying to

ANDREW HUNTER.

July 29 d

TO BE SOLD,

At No. 128, North Second-Street, and by several of the Apothecaries in this City.

TRANSFERS of the right to remove pains and inflammations from the human body, as secured to Dr. ELISHA PERKINS, by patent, with instruments and directions necessary for the practice. This mode of treatment is particularly useful in relieving pains in the head, face, teeth, breast, side, stomach, back, rheumatisms, recent gouts, &c. &c.

Notwithstanding the utility of this practice, it is not presumed but there are cases in which this and every other remedy may sometimes fail.

June 1, saw

Washington Canal Lottery, No. I.

WHEREAS the State of Maryland has authorised the underwritten, to raise twenty-six thousand, two hundred, and fifty dollars, for the purpose of cutting a Canal through the City of Washington, from th Potomac to the Eastern Branch Harbour.

The following is the SCHEME of No. I.

Viz	1 Prize of	20,000 dollars,	20,000
	1 ditto	10,000	10,000
	7 last drawn Tickets, each	5,000	35,000
	6 ditto	1,000	6,000
	10 ditto	400	4,000
	20 ditto	100	2,000
	55 ditto	50	2,750
	5750 ditto	12	69,008
	To be raised for the Canal,		26,250
5850	Prizes,		175,000
11650	Blanks, not two to a prize.		
17500	Tickets, at Ten Dollars, -		175,000

☞ The Commissioners have taken the Securities required by the aforesaid act for the punctual payment of the prizes.

The drawing of this Lottery will commence, without delay, as soon as the Tickets are sold, of which timely notice will be given.

Such prizes as are not demanded in six months after the drawing is finished, shall be considered as relinquished for the benefit of the Canal, and appropriated accordingly.

(Signed) NOTLEY YOUNG,
DANIEL CARROLL, of D.
LEWIS DEBLOIS,
GEORGE WALKER,
WM. M. DUNCANSON,
THOMAS LAW,
JAMES BARRY.

City of Washington, Feb. 11. §

Mordecai Lewis

HAS FOR SALE,

NANKEENS, long and short.
China, well assorted.
Quicksilver.
Diapers
Bastas.
Cossas.
Bandano Handkerchiefs.
Roll Brimstone.

Sept. 6. tt&frm

For Sale,

A LARGE ELEGANT AND WELL FINISHED

Three-story Brick House,

(The late residence of General Walter Stewart)

WITH a LOT of GROUND thereunto belonging, the west side of Third-street, near Union-street containing in front 32 feet, and in depth 100 feet, to an alley leading into Union-street. The house is 32 feet front and 50 feet deep; the several rooms contained in it are large, commodious, and completely finished; the two first stories are each 13 feet high; there are 20 mahogany doors in the house; a geometrical staircase, with mahogany rails and a good sky-light. The kitchen is in the cellar, which is spacious and convenient, and finished with an oven, stew-holes and pantries, a servants' hall and large wine-cellar adjoining the kitchen, in front of which is an area in which there is a pump. The yard is vaulted. Communicating with the said building is a neat three-story brick house, on the north side of Union-street, containing 30 feet front by 20 feet deep; the lower part of which is at present occupied as a compting-house, and the upper part divided into well-finished large chambers. This house may at a small expense be converted into a convenient dwelling: The street door is very handsome, and the front and back have Venetian window-shutters. Adjoining the last house, upon the lot belonging to the first, are erected bathing-rooms, &c. There are likewise very good coach-house and stables finished equal (or nearly so) with any in the city, on a lot containing on Union street 30 feet, and in depth on the west side of said alley 52 feet. There are good cellars under the whole of the buildings, and a wine room over part of the stable, with a hay-loft over the remainder. For further particulars enquire of

EDWARD BONSALL & Co.

At their Office No. 64 Dock-street, between Walnut & Pear streets.

tf&f

6th month 24th, 1796.

FOR SALE.

A PLANTATION,

ABOUT 12 miles from this City, situate in Abington Township, Montgomery-County; containing 70 acres, a new stone house, two stories high, 2 rooms on a floor, fire places in each, a stone kitchen and stone spring house, over an excellent spring of water, a barn, stables, sheds, barracks, &c. A large apple orchard, and a variety of other fruit, about 12 acres of good meadow well watered, and wood sufficient for fire, and fencing the place. Possession may be had the 1st of April next. Property in this city will be taken in exchange, or MORRIS and NICHOLSONS Notes in payment. Enquire at No. 37, Arch-Street.

Philadelphia, September 13, 1796. ttstf

WANTED,

For any term from one to four years,

A HOUSE, pleasantly situated in any of the principal streets within the pavement, and not very distant from the State-House, capable of accommodating a small family; the house must have stables and coach-house, and would be required to be ready by the first week in November next—Enquire of the printer.

Sept. 14. ttf

FOR SALE,

A very Valuable Estate,

CALLED *TWITTENHAM,* situate in the township of Upper Derby, and county of Delaware, 7 1-2 miles from Philadelphia, and half a mile from the new Western road: containing 230 acres of excellent land, 45 of which are good watered meadow, 90 of prime woodland, and the rest arable of the first quality. There are on the premises a good two story brick house, with 4 rooms on a floor, and cellars under the whole, with a pump-well of excellent water in front; a large frame barn, stables, and other convenient buildings; a smoke-house and stone spring-house; two good apple orchards, and one of peaches. The fields are all in clover, except those immediately under tillage, and are so laid out as to have the advantage of water in each of them, which renders it peculiarly convenient for grazing.

The situation is pleasant and healthy, and from the high cultivation of the land, the good neighbourhood, and the vicinity to the city, it is very suitable for a gentleman's country seat.

The foregoing is part of the estate of Jacob Harman, deceased, and offered for sale by

Mordecai Lewis,

Oct. 9. tt&f Surviving Executor.

PRINTED BY JOHN FENNO,
—No. 119—
CHESNUT-STREET.
[Price Eight Dollars per Annum.]